Yielding up the other cheek, Dropping humbly on the kneed Closing lips when dared to speak, Will not do in times like these.

### Knoxville, Tenn., August 29, 1866.

C. S. HUBBARD, No. 24, Broad Street, Boston, Mass is our regularly appointed agent to receive subscriptions for our paper in the States of Connecticut and Massa-

The WHIG can be had every week at the News Depot of R. H. Singleton, Post Office Building Nashville, Tenn.

## Union Speaking.

Judges L. C. Houk and N. A. Patterson may be expected to address the public at the following times and places, on the state of the country, and of political parties-defending the action of Congress and the principles of the great Republican party in opposition to the newly organized Copper-Johnson-

Democratic party: New Market, Monday, September 17th. Sevierville, Tuesday, September 18th. Newport, Wednesday, September 19th. Morristown, Thursday, September 20th. Rogersville, Friday, September 21st. Rutledge, Saturday, September 22d. Maryville, Monday, September 24th. Loudon, Wednesday, September 26th. Athens, Thursday, September 27th. Kingston, Saturday, September 29th.

#### Arrest of Young Fain.

Isaac Fain, son of Col. Richard G. Fain, a prominent and wealthy citizen of East Tennessee, was recently arrested and put in prison at Rogersville, in Hawkins county, on the charge of robbing and MURDERING several loyal citizens of East Tennessee. This arrest has been made the occasion of virulent and outrageous editorials on the part of the | Haun and others. The speech of Dostie was intemrebel editors of this section. It has been alleged that Fain was arrested in an irregular and illegal manner and by a "radical mob." The letter below from officer Sizemore, refutes the false charge of the but what I have learned of the man, I believe they Johnson organs. But for the infernal LIES of the Johnson papers, we should not refer to this case .-The files of this paper will show that we have been silent on the arrest and trial of rebels until after an adjucadition of their causes before the courts of the State, except in a few instances where the officers of the law have been villainously slandered for mak-

This course we have pursued because of the relation sustained to this paper by the Executive of the the State was exerted to pre-judge the trial of a rebel before a loyal jury of East Tennessee. This purpose we have adhered to, while all the Rebel-Johnson organs have endeavored to prevent the execution of justice by misrepresenting the facts of every wile,unrepentent traitors are endeavoring to bully the jurors of the country by wilful misrepresentation of the facts of every rebel cause, we shall give the other side. As to Isaac Fain, we will state that our information, from reliable parties, leads us to be justice been meted out to him. In this opinion it is possible we err, but it becomes the friends of Fain to quietly and modestly await the action of the courts, and cease their efforts to prevent the execution of justice a la mode New Orleans. The loyal sov. ereigns of East Tennessee are in no humor to be menaced and bullied even though rebels and murderers have the support of the vile traitor, Andrew Johnson. We invite attention to the letter below.

ROGERSVILLE, TENN., August 27th, 1866. Col. John B. Brownlow, Editor of the Whig: I notice a short article in the Knoxville Comme cial of the 25th inst., taken from the "State Line Gazette," a little, dirty, filthy rebel sheet, published at Bristol, Tenn., relative to the arrest of one Isaac. Fain, son of Col. Richard G. Fain, which is a misrepresentation of the whole affair. Isaac Fain was arrested by me as an officer of Hawkins county, at or near Russellville, under a capias issued from the Circuit Court of said county, for being present, aiding and abetting in the murder of old man Wm. Bird, during the reign of the rebels. He was brought here to Rogersville by me, and then bailed by his cousin, Sam. Fain, of Mossy Creek, and his brother Hiram Fain. He was then re-arrested for robbing. and is now in jail for that offence. I would state for the information of all concerned

and particularly for the little man of the "State Line Gazette," that no person rushed into the cars , that the prisoner was by me arrested as above stated, in a very orderly manner, and not by a posse of

Isaac is being well treated, and is visited every day by his mother and friends. As to who reported aim as being on the train, I will state, that it was train Monday, the day I arrested him. Now, if the editor of the Gazette thinks he can make capital for the rebel cause out of this, them he is welcome to do it. I think he had better keep quiet, if he is a friend of Isaac, and let the law take its course. WM. O. SIZEMORE

Const. and Sepcial Dept. Sheriff for Hawkins Co.

M. M. POMEROY OF THE LA CROSSE DEMOCRAT ON ROBACK BITTERS .- C. W. Roback of Cincinnati, is making the best article of Bitters new manufactured in the United States or elsewhere.

We have used them for three years, and would not be without them for almost any money. In the spring his Stomach Bitters are worth hundreds of dollars for keeping the stomach in order, and and determined prosscution of those engaged in it, cleansing the blood from its accumulated impuri- we may look out for frequent occurrences of the

It is not once in two years that we endorse socalled patent medicines, but Roback's are worth all or policemen who perpetrated such cruelties. The the praise we can bestow on them.

THE surgeon's report shows that our armies have suffered greatly from chills and fever which is induced by the miasma and change of climate to which they are exposed. They also find Ayer's Ague Cure is an effectual remedy for this distemper, and are urging the government to adopt it within the regulations. The Surgeon General hesitates because it is put up in a proprietary form. However great that convenience to the public, he prefers the has shown very little of the man. physicians of the army should give their own direc-Major General Commanding.

Major General Commanding.

Not one word of these very important dispatches and deeds of trust. I see many soldiers and officers in this large assembly. What term do you apply to a citizen who goes out by bye ways to fire the have been heretofore published, but suppressed by the commanding of Union prisoners, taking notes and deeds of trust. I see many soldiers and officers in this large assembly. What term do you apply to a citizen who goes out by bye ways to fire the large assembly.

Major General Commanding.

Not one word of these very important dispatches addel, which stands on "Cape Diamond," (the high-large assembly to a citizen who goes out by bye ways to fire the large assembly to a citizen who goes out by bye ways to fire the large assembly to a citizen who goes out by bye ways to fire the large assembly.

Major General Commanding.

Not one word of these very important dispatches addel, which stands on "Cape Diamond," (the high-large assembly to a citizen who goes out by bye ways to fire the large assembly to a citizen who goes out by bye ways to fire the large assembly to a citizen who goes out by bye ways to fire the large assembly to a citizen who goes out by bye ways to fire the large assembly to a citizen who goes out by bye ways to fire the large assembly to a citizen who goes out by bye ways to fire the large assembly to a citizen who goes out by bye ways to fire the large assembly to a citizen who goes out by bye ways to fire the large assembly to a citizen who goes out by bye ways to fire the large assembly to a citizen who goes out by bye ways to fire the large assembly to a citizen who goes out by bye ways to fire the large assembly to a citizen who goes out by bye ways to fire the large assembly to a citizen who goes out by the large assembly the large assembly to a citizen who goes out by the large assemb Ague, and that the soldiers should have the benefit the President of the United States that the infamy amazing strength. I never even imagined anything "Bushwhacker !"] Yes, Bushwhacker Rebel Bushof it, as well as the people.—Washington Corres. of his friends, the rebels of New Orleans, might be so well constructed, but Gibraltar is said to be su- whacker!—that is the man who now aspires to lead pondence, D. C.

LOOK OUT!-The Cholera has broken out in Nashville. On Friday there were eight cases of it, that Gen. Sheridan's positive statements are not to seven of which proved fatal, and all in one locality. It is thought the disease was introduced from Louisvarious other cases in Nashville not reported to the of the fairest and most ably edited papers in the ville by passengers on the cars. There have been Board of Health. The weather in Naskville is very warm and sultry and we expect to see disease raging brought to Knoxville. We hope our corporate aucleaused and at once. It is no use waiting till it made to appear to sustain the President and Mayor comes. No use locking the stable door after the Monroe. horse is taken out.

Jo. Parsons, late of the 9th Tennessee Cavalry, was tried and acquitted by the military authorities for the homicide of Capt. John A. Thornhill, formerly of the same regiment. Since this acquital, Colonel Parsons has been indicted in the State Court. Two of Col. Fletcher, Secretary of State, delivered at at Dandridge, in Jefferson county, His Honor, J. P. at Greeneville against Col. F. The speech of the Swan, presiding. Col. Parson's counsel plead for the dismissal of the indictment because of the action pers in the State, being a majority of all the jour-pers in the State, being a majority of all the jour-pers in the State, being a majority of all the jour-pers in the State, being a majority of all the protestant churches here. I do weeks ago the cause was brought before the Court Jonesboro', in reply to the speech of the Col. Baxter sustained the plea and dismissed the indictment.—
This decision is final, and was anticipated by the Colonel's numerous friends.

This decision is final, and was anticipated by the Colonel's numerous friends.

Frivate Medical Advice,—Read Dr. Whitter's advertisement in another column.

finished, is the only Protestant Church which makes any pretensions to architectural grandeur sufficient to compare with the Popish Churches; but even it is culiar defender of the President.

We publish this week the very important dispate s of General Sheridan on the New Orleans massa-

That portion of General Sheridan's and General Baird's dispatches which seemed to reflect or accuse | erous individual who was elected to the Senate from the members of the Convention and negroes were this and Roane counties as a rantankerous radical. published by the President; the other portion he | Of the large sudience, we were credibly informed suppressed until General Sheridan demanded their that but two persons present endorsed Johnson and publication in vindication of himself. We give the the anti-Congress party. Frazier would have had following extract from General Sheridan's first des- few hearers but for the understanding that Major patch, which had not hitherto been published, having General Jo. Cooper and Judge L. C. Houk would

In the meantime, official duty called me to Texas, and the Mayor of the city, during my absence, sup-pressed the Convention by the use of the police force, and, in so doing, attacked the members of the Convention, and a party of two hundred negroes, with fire arms, clubs and knives, in a manaerso unneces-

tion and sustaining the authorities.

We invite special attention to another suppressed

U. S. Grant, General, Washington, D. C.: The more information I obtain of the affair of the 30th, in this city, the more revolting it becomes. It was no riot-it was an absolute massacre by the police which was not exceeded in murderous cruelty by that of Fort Pillow. It was a murder which the Mayor and police of the city perpetrated without the shadow of a necessity. Furthermore, I believe it was premeditated, and every indication points to this. I recommend the removing of this bad man. I believe it would be hailed with the sincerest gratification by two-thirds of the population of the city There has been a feeling of insecurity on the part of the people here, on account of this man, which is now so much increased that the safety of life and

property does not rest with the civil authorities, but with the military. P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General Commanding.

On the 4th of August the President addressed series of questions to General Sheridan, each of which was intended to draw out facts to sustain his interference in favor of Mayor Monroe and his "thugs," to which the General replied on the 6th instant in the following lengthy dispatch:

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 6, 12 M., 1866. His Excellency, Andrew Johnson, President of the

I have the honor to make the following reply your dispatch of August 4: A very large number of the colored people marched in procession on Friday night, July 27, and were addressed from the steps of the City Hall by Dr. Dostie, ex-Governor perate in language and sentiment. The speeches of the others, so far as I can learn, were characterized by moderation. I have not given you the words of Dostie's speech, as the version published was denied were intemperate. The Convention assembled at 12 M. on the 30th, the timid members absenting themselves because the tone of the general publi was obvious of trouble. I think there were about twenty-six members present. In front of the Mechanics' Institute, where the meeting was held, there were assembled some colored men, women and children-perhaps eighteen or twenty-and in the Institute a number of colored men-probably one hundred and fifty. Among those outside and inside there might have been a pistol in the possession of

About 1 P. M. a procession of say from sixty to State. We did not intend that traitors should have one hundred and thirty colored men marched up just ground for asserting that the influence of a Burgandy street and across Canal street to avoid ournal owned and controlled by the Governor of the Conventien, carrying the American flag. These treason. It ceased to be treason long before the men had about one pistol to every ten men, and canes and clubs in addition. While crossing Canal street a row occurred. There were many spectators on the streets, and their manner and tone towards the procession unfriendly. A shot was fired, by whom I am not able to state, but believe it to have been by a policeman at some colored man in the procession. cause instituted for the punishment of rebels. While This led to other shots, and a rush after the proces-

On arriving at the front of the Institute, there was some throwing of brickbats by both sides. The police, who had been held well in hand, were vigoroursly marched to the scene of disorder. The procession entered the institute with the flag, about six lieve that he would have been hung long since had or eight remaining outside. A row occurred between a policeman and one of these colored men, and a shot was again fired by one of the parties, which led to an indiscriminate fire on the building and through the windows by the policemen. This had been going on for a short time, when a white flag was displayed from the window of the Institute. whereupon the firing ceased and the police rushed into the building. From the testimony of wounded men and others who were inside the building, the policemen opened an indiscriminate fire upon the audience, until they had emptied their revolvers, when they retired, and those inside barricaded the doors. The doors were broken in and the firing again commenced, when many of the colored and white people either escaped through the door or were passed out by the policemen inside, but as they came out the policemen who formed the circle nearest the building fired upon them, and they were again fired upon by the citizens that formed the outer circle.

Many of those wounded and taken prisoners, and others who were prisoners and not wounded, were fired upon by their captors and by citizens. The wounded were stabbed while lying on the ground, and their heads beaten with brickbats. In the yard of the building, whither some of the colored people had escaped and partially secreted themselves, they were fired upon and killed or wounded by police men. Others were killed and wounded several squares from the scene. Members of the Convention were wounded by the policemen while in their hands as prisoners-some of them mortally. The immediate cause of this terrible affair was

the assemblage of this Convention. The remote cause was the bitter and antagonistic feeling which has been growing in this community since the advent f the present Mayor, who, in the organization of his police force, selected many desperate men, some of them known murderers. People of clear views were overcurrently reported here on the streets, two days before he was arrested, that he was coming up on the police force. I have frequently been spoken to by prominent citizens on this subject, and have heard them express fear and want of confidence in Mayor Monroe. Ever since the intimation of this last Convention movement, I must condemn the course of several of the city papers for supporting by their articles the bitter feelings of bad men.

As to the merciless manner in which the Convention was broken up, I feel obliged to confess strong repugnance. It is useless to attempt to disguise the stility that exists on the part of a great many here towards Northern men, and this unfortunate affair has so precipitated matters that there is now a test of what shall be the status of Northern men; whether they can live here without being in constant dread, or whether they can be protected in life and property and have justice in the courts. If this matter is permitted to pass over without a thorough same kind, not only here but in other places. No steps have as yet been taken by the civil authorities to arrest citizens who were engaged in this massacre, members of the Convention have been indicted by the Grand Jury, and many of them arrested and held to bail. As to whether the civil authorities can mete out ample justice to the guilty parties on both sides, I must say it is my opinion, unequivocally, that they cannot. Judge Abel, whose course I have closely watched for nearly a year, I now consider one of the most dangerous men we have here to the peace and quiet of the city. The leading men of the Convention-King, Cutler, Hahn and othershave been political agitators, and are bad men. I regret to say that the course of Governor Wells has

been vacillating, and that during the late trouble be P. H. SHERIDAN,

kept a secret from the American people. Will the perior. The Place De' Armes is an interesting the Conservatives of East Tenne two Johnson papers in Knoxville publish them?—
We predict not. They will scarcely say, however, that Gen. Sheridan's positive statements are not to the Corinthian, the Doric and the Gothic vie with for half a million of dollars from the Confederate.

In commenting upon these documents, we give below the opinion of the Baltimore American, one

country. The American says: These documents prove that the whole affair was a premeditated and unprovoked massacre "by Mayor in that city. There is no reason why it should not be | Monroe and his police of unoffending and unarmed citizens, and they also prove that President John- Montcalm, a splendid though vanquished officer, thorities will at once take measures for the safety of son had hitherto suppressed those portions of them the people. Let the whole place be thoroughly which maintained these facts, and had only heretofore given to the public garbled extracts from them,

The official copy of the dispatches from General Baird also show that they had been garbled at Washington before they were made public, and that every-INDICTMENT OF COL. PARSONS .- Our readers in thing they contained condemnatory of Mayor Mon- quaint and curious, and strike a modern mind as East Tennessee are familiar with the fact that Col. roe and his police withheld, in order to mislead the altogether out of date—as the development of minds public in the belief that the military authorities at based on ideas originating in a different species.— New Orleans sustained the Presidential interference.

> BAXTER-FLETCHER CONTROVERSY .- By request of the author, we publish in this paper the speech

Public Speaking in Knox County. On Saturday, 25th Aug., we attended an interesting discussion at Crippen's Mill, eleven miles from cre, heretofore suppressed and withheld from the this city. There were two hundred and fifty voters public by that bad man, Andrew Johnson. present, and a large number of ladies. The ap-pointment was made by Beriah Frazier, the treachspeak. Both these fearless and able champions of the Union cause were present, and replied to Frazier. The dejected countenance of the feeble, brain-

less advocate of Johnson showed conclusively that Houk and Cooper did not leave a "greased spot" of him. Would to God our loyal brethren of the whole Reply to Col. John Baxter, of Knoxsary and atrocious as to compel me to say that it State could have heard on this occasion the able and eloquent appeals of Houk and Cooper for the pres-From this it will be seen that General Sheridan ervation of our glorious government. Would they had, in the garbled dispatch sent forth by the Pres- could have heard the enthusiastic and unanimous ident, been represented as denouncing the Conven- shout of applause which greeted the declaration of Judge Houk that "Andrew Johnson is as vile a traitor as Jeff. Davis or Benedict Arnold."

No candid Copper-Johnson, after witnessing the proceedings of this meeting, would hesitate to acknowledge that the real people of East Tennessee are against Andrew Johnson, provided the large audience referred to are an index to the sentiments

We regret we have not space to give a full report of the speeches of Cooper and Houk. As these gentlemen intend making a thorough convass of East Tennessee, all our people will hear them.

#### Montgomery Blair on the Honorableness of Rebellion.

Mr. Montgomery Blair has written a letter to the New York Evening Post, defending his friend and orrespondent, Alexander H. Stephens, from some marks in that paper, in which he takes the bold ground that the Southern rebels are entitled to more sympathy and honor than the Scuthern loyalists .-To this complexion all the supporters of the President's policy must come at last, to be consistent; but the remotest allusion to him, or his record, or his it is rather novel to see the doctrines advocated so quote the salient passages of his letter:

"When the war came, in spite of all appeals to sober-minded patriots to stay its fury, when the thunder of cannon had begun, what could the lovers of peace in either section do but to submit to the forces with which they were surrounded, in the States to which they belonged? \* \* It is hard for a noble mind to tear itself from home, kindred, friends and native soil, and go into opposite ranks to crush them all. \* \*

"As the South grew weaker and began to stagger under the heavy blows of the gigantic North, all her brave spirits rallied to a man in her support.-Even the slaves were moved by the natural instinct, for when all the white men, young and old, had left their homes, their women and children, to be protected and fed by their superior strength, they would not desert to our conquering army as it marched through the shrinking South, but fled with the panicstricken families, and gave them aid and comfort .-In this, did not the blacks prove themselves a loyal seople? Would not the white man have proved simself a recreant if, under such circumstances, he had gone over to the invaders? \* \* \*

"The aspects to which I thus allude show that the spread and continuance of a war puts a new face on that which at its inception was treason. The for independence, when the first blood was shed at Lexington, was held in England to be treason. It ceased to be thought so long before our republic was recognized as a nation. History is full of examples showing the distinction between violence and wrong proceeding from the heart of a community, and that without such warrant though springing from the impulse of a multitude; and the history of all nations proves, also, that this singular alchemy by which great wars convert great crimes into pardonable offences, and sometimes into blessings, is well understood by the common mind of every other people as well as by our own."

And so at last we have it avowed, by the President of the National Johnson Club, that treason is not a crime, but a duty, and should not be made odious, but crowned with laurel.

## Letter from Canada.

To the Editors of the Whig:

agara river (a very dangerous road, as it projects in in Paducah two days after the battle, and, having some places on very high precipices over the river) buried my brother-in-law, a citizen, who was killed some places on very high precipices over the river) near his home, I took my family with me to Indi-to Lewiston, where the Niagara empties into Lake ana, where I was able to provide for them during Ontario. There we had a fine view of Brock's mon- the balance of the war. Net so with Baxter. He ument, which stands on the Canada side. There we ran off and left his family in Knoxville during the crossed the lake to Toronto, which seen from the siege, and when he returned, one of them had died river is rather an imposing city. The University, ence might have prevented. I regret tomake these the Cathedral, and the Church of the Holy Trinity, allusions, but Baxter has cast the first stone, withare the principal buildings. Kingston, at the enforts around the bay and city. There is nothing strikes a person from the United States so forcibly as the great prevalence of stone buildings in these Canadian cities, a brick or wooden building being as rare here as a stone building is in New York or committed before he came here, he was disabled

The entrance to the St. Lawrence river is very justly noted for the "Thousand Islands." For several miles the river is studded full of Islands, from the size of a small speck to that of some miles in length, and of every possible shape, size and heighth. The variety is indeed entrancing; the small rock with perhaps a single shrub, showing the industry was to be the winning side. In the first, he was and earnestness of nature not only to clothe but even to ornament her refractory little ones; and then the large fertile island with cultivated fields, browsing cattle, apple orchards, and the neat, white resi- to bring in Union prisoners. As soon as one was dence of the civilized Indian, or sometimes of the white man. Then the Rapids! O, how exciting, how grand, how furious! Two such exceedingly but little what became of the prisoner, the note and different spectacles could hardly be witnessed else-where in one day, as may be seen in those most where in one day, as may be seen in those most form of a trial, is looking daily for Baxter to sell beautiful islands lying in such sweet ropose on the her home for a fee of several thousand dollars securbroad bosom of the mighty St. Lawrence, and im- ed by a deed of trust. Hundreds of similar cases

mediately afterwards those furious, sudden, terrible, might be mentioned. dashing, magnificent Rapids. Then just before you enter the harbor of Montreal, you pass under that most noble and substantial structure, the "Victoria Bridge," made of solid masonry, with tremendoug abutments (built of huge stones) that rise out of the water like so many impossibilities, and are crowded with magnificent arches. At Montreal I did not stop, but proceeded Union people had still less. on to Quebeck, as I intended to remain sometime in Montreal on my return. Quebeck is a most intereach other in their claims on the attention of the Government, with which he proposed to go North each other in their claims on the attention of the curious. The Governor's garden is beautiful and full of interest. Here stands the monument which Haynes to burn the letter. Haynes ommitted to do commemorates the heroic struggle of Wolfe and so, and it fell into the hands of Gen. Carter, who Montealm, sadly marking the spot on those bloody heights where Wolfe, one of the noblest of heroes, fell-where a mighty victory was won, and where died in battle. The old citizens of Quebec are amongst the most polite and courteous people I have ever met. Indeed, accustomed as I am to the blant, abrupt, business-like manners of New York, I was astonished at their attention and consideration. The houses, although of the finest style, are

Returning to Montreal, I spent yesterday, the me for not shooting the man long before the final

of the military and the order of General Thomas

of the military and the order of General Thomas

of the military and the order of General Thomas

nals published in the State, being a majority of all the jour
not remember ever having seen a more magnificent traitor, as he has proved himself to be to all others.

Sept 4, 1866-pt5 4t prohibiting the trial by the civil authorities of soldiers for acts committed while in the military serexist between two citizens with whom our relations

traversy so bitter and replete with invective should church than that attached to the College of the Jesexist between two citizens with whom our relations

traitor, as he has proved himself to be to all others.

But this is in keeping with his conduct towards others.

The music in all the Papist Churches is very ers.

For weeks after the news of the assassination fine. The Cathedral, (Episcopal,) which is just now of Mr. Lincoln reached Knoxville, this man charg-

Psalter, &c. There are some of the most ancient and substantial buildings here, said to be constructed on the semi-monastic style, peculiar to Caen and Rowen in France. Assert A. The said see occur. The address of the late Mongral Convention, the name of Abraham Lincoln does not once occur. The address of the late Mongral Convention, the name of Abraham Lincoln does not once occur. inferior, compared with them. It is very "High London and Liverpool Insurance Company's offices, and chiefly the Church of Notre Dame This last ple, and is a wonderful structure. It has two main towers, that on the left containing a bell called "Gros Bourdon," and said to weigh nearly 80,000 pounds. The sound is very solemn, being a deep bass. It would be impossible for me to write onehalf of what I would say."

ville, being the concluding portion of the Speech of Hon. A. J. Fletcher, Jonesboro', Tenn., August 17th.

Having addressed the large crowd at length on the political questions of the day, Mr. Fletcher

Having discussed at length the principal issues of the day, I regret being called upon to ask your attention to a matter entirely personal. I allude to an unprovoked and brutal attack upon me in a public speech recently delivered at Greeneville, by John Baxter, Esq., of Knoxville. This attack was most unexpected and unaccountable. You have seen that my course as a speaker is free from personalities. Besides, Baxter and myself have occupied, as I thought and as he professed, the attitude of personal friends from the time of his coming to Tennessee, down to the day of his extraordinary speech at Greeneville. As lawyers, practicing in adjoining circuits, we have interchanged many professional courtesies and reciprocal favors. I freely admit that he had placed me under personal obligations to him. He has always, heretofore, spoken of me in the very highest terms, both as a man and as a law-yer. In return, I have always been his defender, where I could honorably do so, and his apologist when I could do no more. I have studiously sought to cover his numerous errors with the mantle of charity, and hoped for better things from him in

I am told that the pretext for his assault upon me position, in that speech, I was not aware of it at the frankly. To avoid doing Mr. Blair an injustice, we time. Certainly nothing of the kind was intended. I have not been able to precure a paper contain-

ing a report of the speech, but I have just spent several days at Greenville, and had full and accurate reports from those present. Baxter charges me with attempting to raise a regiment for the rebel service, and knowing that this charge had been made and fully met before, he puts himself upon the witness stand and makes a statement in which there is not a sylable of truth from beginning to end. He details a conversation with me that never occurred. He makes me say that I was going to Richmond to obtain authority to raise a regiment, and that I was terribly in earnest. There were persons in his audience who knew and understood all the facts in regard to this matter, and they instinctively turned to each other and pronounced the charge untrue. It is not necessary here, so near to Greeneville, to vindicate myself against this charge. Inquire of any of the loyal citizens of Greeneville and you will learn the facts. I did, in the summer of 1862, under the advice of the leading Union men of Greeneville, speak of getting permission to recruit the Union conscripts of the county then hid-ing and being hunted down, with a view of marching them into the Federal lines. But it was merely matter of conversation among the Union men and by most of them thought to be impracticable, on that which at its inception was treason. The war upon King Charles the First in its inception was tion, which was at once defeated by rebel citizens, who wrote to Richmond charging that I was a Lin

colnite, and that the whole matter was a trick of Union men to get the Union conscripts out of the country. Baxter next charges me with fleeing from Knoxville when Longstreet approached the city, and of lying out during the siege. Such conduct he seems to have denounced as displaying a great want of courage and patriotism. It is true that on the approach of Longstreet I did leave Knoxville, in company with some twenty leading citizens of the place, and went to Barboursville, Ky., where we remained till the siege was over, and then returned, but Baxter seems careful to conceal the fact that I left Knoxville in his company—traveled with him—remained with him at Barboursville, and returned are offered, knowing that a fair trial will convince the most skeptical these medicines posses virtues which no other preparations of the kind have, and will add laurels to the name of Mrs. Winslow. See advertisement another column. sep5 1m Generals, who knew that if captured I would not be treated as a prisoner of war, but be sent to Castle Thunder or Andersonville, when it was well known and remarked that Baxter left for effect, and to have the appearance of fleeing from the rebels, it being well known that the rebels would not mo-

The Editors of the Whig:

The following extracts from the letter of a friend, who has been traveling in Canada, may prove as interesting to your readers as they have to me:

Montreal, Canada East, Aug. 20, 1866.

From Niagara Falls we went by rail up the Ni-

out remembering that he lives in a glass house. I have now a few words to say of Mr. Baxter .trance to the St. Lawrence, is a fine, well-built city, The brutal and unprovoked attack he has made and is strongly fortified. There are several large upon me releases me from all personal obligation to him, and leaves me free to retort upon him. It is no longer my duty to palliate or excuse his offenses Let us look for a moment at his history.

John Baxter came from North Carolina to Tennessee over ten years since. On account of crimes from holding any office of honor or trust in the State of Tennessee. By his procurement the law of Tennessee was quietly, and almost by stealth, modified so as not to exclude the duellist from holding office, unless for duelling in this State. Having obtained this statutory pardon, he at once became an active office seeker. When the rebellion presented itself, he considered but two questions.-First, how to make money out of it. Second, which eminently successful; but in the second, his judg-ment was at fault. During the entire war his business was, like a vulture, to sit upon the street corners watching for the blood-hounds of the rebellion dragged in, Baxter, or his jackalls, were about him, and very soon had his note for a large amount, and often a deed of trust upon his land. It mattered

Having amassed a large fortune by fleecing Union prisoners, Baxter was ready to go into politics. He accordingly announced himself a candidate for the rebel congress. He made a vigorous canvass, and everywhere advised the people to think no more of the Union, and told them that the Confederacy was their government, and that it was criminal to stand out against it any longer. He was beaten because the rebels had but little confidence in him, and the

On one occasion he shouldered his double-barrelled shot-gun and headed a squad of rebels-all Montreal on my return. Quebeck is a most interesting city, replete with historic incidents and ancient buildings. It is curiously divided into the upper and lower towns, the upper town being on a very high rock, and only accessible on one side.—

This is the only welled site that I have seen interesting and went to Strawberry Plains to shoot the defenders of the Union. Whether he shot any Union men or not, or whether his courage oozed out by the way, or whether the range of his shot gun was too short for his temperament, I am not advised.

I only know that soon after he was on the street This is the only walled city that I have seen since I corner watching for Union prisoners, taking notes

When the private papers of L. C. Haynes, Con read it to a number of persons who noted its con-tents. Proof will be produced when demanded. Baxter is disfranchised by the late law of Ten-

This is a sketch of the man who assails me. A felon in North Carolina, a traitor and bushwhacker in Tennessee, and now a disfranchised rebel.

Nore.-Since the above remarks were delivered,

I have learned that Baxter, in the speech I have re-plied to, alluded to a personal difficulty I had at Greeneville, in 1861, in strong terms of censure. Now Baxter, was one of my counsel before the Justice of the Peace, in that case. He knew that I was attacked for the third time by a very dangerou man, who had, for nearly two years, vowed to take solid, the fronts so close, and the whole giving the idea of perfect compactness, as if every house was built for defence. has declared five hundred times that I was entirely justified in all that I did. Indeed he has censured

A Significant Omission.

Rowen in France. Around the Place De Arms are some of the most splendid buildings, prominent among which are the Montreal and City Banks, the nected therewith; and one would naturally look for frequent mention of the name of the illustrious marand chiefly the Church of Notre Dame This last named is said to be the largest Church in North America, and capable of seating ten thousand people, and is a wonderful structure. It has two main ple, and is a wonderful structure. It has two main successfully excluded! This is as if no should successfully excluded! write the history of the American Revolution with the name of George Washington omitted; or the history of Pennsylvania without once introducing the name of William Penn; or a narative of the battle of new Orleans without once naming Andrew Jackson! But, let it pass. However much unreconstructed rebels, unrepentant Copperheads and apostate Johnsonians may essay to pour con-tempt on the name of Abraham Lincoln, he is in-delibly enshrined in the hearts of the loyal millions of the country, and his illustrious name does not need to be, in any wise, incorporated in their proceedings, to secure to it a glorious immortality. Still the omission serves to show what manner of spirit the Copperjohnsons are of!

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

AYER'S PILLS.

ARE you sick, feeble and con plaining? Are you out of orde with your system deranged and your feelings uncomfortable? Thes symptoms are often the preclude to ious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the righ remedy. Take Aver's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humor,

purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from obstruction which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body and deranges its natural functions. These if not relieved, re act upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering and derangement. While in condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they estore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint is also true in many of the deep seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly and many of them surely cured by the same means. None who know the virture of these Pills will neglect to em ploy them when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as Headache, Foul Stomach, Dysentery, Billous Complaints, Indigestion, Derangement of the Liver, Costiveness, Constipation, Heartburn, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Worms and Sup-

Enterprise as early as possible, we will pression, when taken in large doses. take in exchange for a limited number of They are Sugar Coated, so that the most sensitive can take them easily, and they are surely the best purgative medicine tickets, flour, corn and bacon.

AYER'S AGUE CURE.

For the Speedy and Certain Cure of Intermittent Fever, or Chills and Fever. Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache, or Billious Headache, and Billious Fevers; indeed, for the whole class of diseases originating in billary derangement, caused by the malaria of miasmatic Countries.

This remedy has rarely failed to cure the severest cases of Chills and Fever, and it has this great advantage over other Ague medicines, that it subdues the complaint without injury to the patient. It contains no quinine or other deleteriou substance, nor does it produce quinism or any injurious effect whatever. Shaking brothers of the army and the west, try it and you will endorse these assertions. Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold b Druggists and Dealers everywhere, in Knexville, at wholesale

and retail by E. J. SANFORD & CO. ERRORS OF YOUTH. A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility Premature Decay, and all the effects of vouthful indiscretion will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,

MRS. WINSLOW'S MYSTIC PILLS

ITOH! ITOH! ITOH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! WHEATON'S OINTMENT Will Cure the Itch in 48 Hours.

Also cures SALT BHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists. By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP. This celebrated toilet Soap, in such universal demand, made from the choicest materials, is mild and

and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin .-For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. feb21-1y

MARRIED, On the 28th of August in the Presbyterian Churah at New-ville, Cumberland county, Pa., by the Rev. Mr. Mowry, JAMES GETTYS, of Tennessee, to Miss REBECCA GLENN,

On Saturday night, the 25th ult., after a brief and painfullness, Mrs. EMMA E. TALMAGE, wife of Mr. A. A. Tamage, of this city, in the 25th year of her age. Mrs. Talmage was a native of the State of Michigan, and had been for a year or so past, resident in this place. Her somewhat unexpected decease, whilst she was yet comparatively young, has been a painful affliction to her family, and

# NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

an occasion of grief to her circle of acquaintances and friends

CENTRAL CLAIM AGENCY.

Knoxville, Tenn. Firm of

MATTHEW NELSON, M. D. BEARDEN & OO. HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED BY WELI A known resident citizens of Knoxville, for the purpose of making out, prosecuting and collecting all just accounts, claims and vouchers of officers, soldiers, citizens, widows and orphaus against the United States Government, such as Quar-termaster and Commissary accounts, whether receipted for or not, if taken or destroyed by the United States forces, e. g wheat, corn, oats, hay, timber, fences, houses, &c., back-pay, bounties and pensions will all be attended to promptly.

REFERENCES.—Gen. Joseph A.Cooper, Col.L.C.Houk, Col. M. L. Patterson, Col. J. T. Shelly, Col. Joseph Parsons, Col. Reeve, Hon. Horace Maynard, Gov. W. G. Brownlow, and

Office Gay Street, a noors south of annual Claim Agency, Bex 131, Knexville, Tenn.

MATTEW NELSON, President,

A. B. TADLOCK, M. D. Pension Surgeon,

seport M. D. BEALDEN, Disbursing Officer.

# W. H. LILLARD & CO., Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, DEALERS IN

CLOVER, TIMOTHY, ORCHARD, BLUE AND HUNGARIAN GRASS SEED. CHOICE FAMILY SUPPLIES constantly on hand

West side Gay Street, between Cumberland and Church, KNOXVILLE, TENN.

# A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL WORK. THE PICTORIAL BOOK OF Anecdotes 2 Incidents

OF THE REBELLION

Heroic, Patriotic, Romantic, Humorous and Tragical,
Splendidly leadstand with over 300 Fine Postmairs and
Beautiful Engravings.

THIS WORK FOR GENIAL HUMOR,
tender pathos, startling interest, and attractive beauty,
Sept. 3, 1866 pf3

dered that publication be made for four successive weeks in
Brownlow's Whig, notifying them to appear at the next term
of the said court, to be held at the court house in Maryville,
on the second Monday of December next, then and there to
plead, answer, or demur to said bill, or the same will be taken as confessed and set for hearing ex parts as to them.
W. C. PICKENS' C. & M.,
Sept. 3, 1866 pf3

By E. GODDARD, D. C. & M. THIS WORK FOR GENIAL HUMOR, tender pathes, startling interest, and attractive beauty, stands peerless and alone among all its competitors. The Valiant and Brave Hearted, the Picturesque and Dramatic, the Witty and Marveleus, the Tender and Pathetic.. The Roll of Fame and Story, Camp, Picket, Spy, Scout, Bivouac, and Siege, Startling Surprises; Wonderful Zecapes, Famous Words and deeds of Woman, and the whole Panorama of the War are here thrillingly portrayed in a masterly manner, at once historical and remantic, rendering it the most ample brilliant and readable book that the war has called forth.

This work sells itself. The people are tired of dry details and partizan works, and want something humerous, romantic, and startling. We have agents clearing over \$200 permonth. Send for circulars, and see our terms and proof of the above assertion, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., 148 West Fourth St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Attachment.

John Looper & Co. in their own name, and Agents for J. C. Wright & Co., vs. Dick Hogue. IT APPEARING ON AFFIDAVIT OF the plaintiffs in this cause that Dick Hogue, the defendant, is a non-resident of this State, or so absconds that the ôrdinary process of law cannot be served on him: It is therefore or-ry process of law cannot be served on him: It is therefore or-turned before me served on real estate of defendant: It is is a non-resident of this State, or so abscords that the ordinatry process of law cannot be served on him. It is therefore ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in Brownlow's Whig, commanding the said Dick Hogue to appear before me at my office in the town of Jamestown, on the jet Monday in October next, to defend said suit or the same let Monday in October next, to defend said suit or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing ex parts.

The same will be proceeded with ex parts.

JAS. A. WAISMAN, J. P.

\$200 A MONTH AND EXPENSES. GENTS WANTED, MALE OR FE-MALE, to sell the new \$20 Baker Sewing Machine. I will pay the above salary or give a large commission.

GEO. LAWRENCE, General Agent,

No. 4 Bennel Building, St. Leuis, Mc.

Circulars sent free on receipt of stamp.

GRAND

Covington, Ky., For the Benefit of the

in the South and West.

50,353 Gifts, valued at \$250,225,

NOVEMBER 1st.

OR AS SOON AS THE TICKETS ARE SOLD.

One Grand Gift of \$10,000 in Gold

\$5,000 in Greenbacks!

The hand of the generous of our country

has been liberally extended to the unfortu-

nate people of Alabama, but there are thou-

sands who will suffer the coming winter for

the want of sufficient food and clothing, un-

less something more is done for their relief.

and charitable Enterprise, in full confidence

that it will be generously and liberally re-

In order to carry out the design of this

Number of Tickets Issued 275,000.

PRICE OF TICKETS SI EACH.

LIST OF PRIZES

steert, Cincinnati..... Elegant House and Lot, on Clinton street,

Farm of 500 acres, situated in Illinois.

House and Lot, in Covington, Ky.

House and and Lot, in St. Louis, Mo.

Building Lots, in Edgeneld, Tenn., each

\$4,000.

Splendid Carriage and pair Matched Horses

Fast Trotting Horse, Buggy and Harness ...

Splendid Saddle Horse..... Elegant Sets Parlor Funiture, each \$1,000

Parlor Organs, each \$500. Elegant Set Chamber Furniture. Magnificent Silk Dress Patterns, each \$100

Elegant Piano-fortes, each \$600... Elegant Piano-fortes, each \$600... Fine Melodeons, each \$300... Silver-plated Tea Sets, each \$100... Silver-plated Tea sets, each \$75... Magnificent Gold Watches, each \$200.

Assorted, Useful or Ornamental Ladies' Gold Watches, each \$125

Sewing-machines, each \$100. Sewing-machines, each \$75. Splendid Gold Chains, each \$100. Diamond Pins, each \$100. Diamond Rings, each \$100. American Silver Watches, each \$75

Lists of the Distribution of Gifts will be published and fur-nished to all Ticket holders and Agents as soon as practicable after the drawing.

Tickets \$1 each, sent to any part of the United States on

eccipt of price and stamp for return postage.

In ordering Tickets by mail, send full name and post-office ddress, with town, county and State plainly written:

Tickets can be procured from our Agents in all the princi-

Good and reliable agents wanted in every city, town and illage, to whom great inducements are offered. Beferences

SPECIAL TERMS or CLUB RATES.

Any party procuring a club of five or more names for Tick-ts, and forwarding us the money for the same, will be allow-d the following commissions, viz: We will send

Send immediately as the Tickets are go-

ing off fast.

Colonel Baxter Smith, Nashville, 1cnn.
Hon. J. L. Gibbs, Washington, D. C.
Hon. Judge Guild, Nashville, Tenn.
General S. A. Strickland, Cincinnats.
A. H. Herrod, Esq., Covington, Ky.
Barber & Stout, "Globe Tobacco Works," Cincinnati, C.
A. D. Creighton, Esq., Nashville.

CHANCERY COURT-MARYVILLE.

Granville H. Reeder vs. John Hunt and others.

A TIONS of the bill that Philander M. Reeder, one of the defendants, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, or so

Isaac Husky, Adm'r of John Husky, dee'd, vs. M.

Chambers, et als

IT APPEARS FROM THE ALLEGA

TIONS of the bill that John Husky, Wm. Husky, Rachel and Mary Husky and John Husky, defendants, are non-residents of the State of Tennessee, or so abscord that the ordinary pro-cess of law cannot be served upon them: It is therefore or-dered that publication be made for four successive weeks in

James J. Blount vs. Nathaniel Williams, James W. Ever-

IT APPEARS FROM THE ALLEGA-

Attachment.

IN THIS CAUSE THE PLINTIFI

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY.

the Young Ladies' Seminary situated at Judge Alexan der's House, Knoxville, will commence on Monday, the 3c

Circulars giving full particulars as to course of study, terms &c., may be obtained of the Principal, N. D. PARKHUBST.

THE FALL AND WINTER TERM OF

T APEARS FROM THE ALLEGA-

.17 50

.26 25

.35 00

.43 50

5 Tickets to one address for ..

0 Tickets to one address for ...

20 Tickets to one address for.

30 Tickets to one address for.

40 Tickets to one address for ..

50 Tickets to one address for.

100 Tickets to one address for ....

Address all communications to

A. Glenny & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio

Sewing-machines, each \$100

Greenbacks .... each \$250.

and help the poor at the same time

Chancery Court to be held for the county of Jefferson, at the court house in Bandridge, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday of October next, then and there to plead, answer, demur or otherwise make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set down for hearing exparte.
September 5, 1866 pt5 WM. GALBRAITH, C. & M. NO HUMBUG! -BUT A-

ORIGINAL SILL, FOR SALE OR PARTITION OF REAL ESTATE. B.F.Franklin Adm'r of John Coppiek, dec'd, et al, Isaac Alderson and wife, et al.

CHANCERY COURT-DANDRINGE

APPEARING FROM

allegations of the bill which are sworn to, that respondents, Emily Bettis and Duke Bettis are non-residents of the State of Tennesses and that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them: It is therefore ordered by the Clerk and Master at his September Rules, 1866, that publication be made for four expressions.

made for four successive weeks in Brownlow's Whig, mo-tifying said respondents to appear before the Chanceller at a Chancery Court to be held for the county of Jefferson, at the court house in Bandridge, on the first party of the court

Witt, Adm'r of Simon Bettis, dec'd, v Emily Bettis and Duke Bettis.

IT APPEARING TO THE SATISFAC IT APPEARING TO THE SATISFACTION of the Clerk and Master from the allegations of the bill that respondents, E. Walker and Paricilla, his wife, formerly Paricilla Coppick, are citizens of the State of Illinois; that respondents, D. W. Hoskins and Sarah, his wife, formerly Sarah Coppick, are citizens of the State of Missouri, that Isaac Coppick and Margaret Frasier, formerly Coppick, removed to the State of Ohio, and both died there without heirs, so far as complainants know; that George Coppick removed to the State of Arkansas, and also died without issue, so for as complainants know: It is therefore ordered by the Glerk and Master, at his September Rules, 1866, that publication be made for four successive weeks in Brownlow's Whig, notifying the above named respondents, also the Heirs at Law of the Issae Coppick, Margaret Frazier and Geo. Coppick, If any there be, to make their personal appearance before the Chancellor at a Chancery Court to be held for the county of Jefferson, State of Tennessee, at the court house in Dandridge, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday of October next, then and there to plead, answer, demur or otherwise make defense, or Charitable Enterprise, Recomended and Endorsed by Prominent Men there to plead, answer, demur or otherwise make defense, or the bill will be taken for confessed as to them and the cause Concert will be Given, and Gifts Distributed, set down for hearing ex parte. A capy of the order. September 5, 1866 pf5 WM. GAILBRAFTH, C. & M

George S. Eckle, Adm'r, vs. John L. Jacobs. IT APPEARING TO THE SATISFAC-TION of the Clerk and Master from the allegations of com-plainant's bill which is sworn to, that the respondent, John L. Jacobs is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, and the at-tachment in this cause, having been returned levied upon re-spondent's property: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in Brownlow's Whig, noti-fying said respondent to a ppear before the Chancellor at a Chancery Court to be held for the county of Jefferson, at the court house in Dandridge, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday of October next, then and there to plead, answer, de-mur or otherwise make defense to said bill, or the same will mur or otherwise make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set down for hearing ex parte. A copy of the order.

WM. GALBRAITH, C. & M.

ATTACRMENT BILL. Thomas Walker vs. John L. Jacobs. IT APPEARING TO THE SATISFAC TION of the Clerk and Master, from the allegations of the bill, which are sworn to, that respondent, John L. Jacobs, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, or so abscends or conceals himself that the ordinary process of Isw cannot be served on him, and the attachment in this cause having been returned levied upon respondents property: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in Brownlow's Whig, notifying said respondent to appear before the Chancellor at a Chancery Court, to be held for the county of Jefferson, State of Tennessee, at the court house in Dandridge, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday of October next, then and there to plead, answer, demur or oth-We make this appeal in behalf of this noble October next, then and there to plead, answer, demur or oth wise make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken a confessed and the cause set down for hearing ex parte. opy of the order. ptember 5, 1866-4tpf5 WM. GALBRAITH, C. & M.

> CIRCUIT COURT-SEVIERVILLE. PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

Eli Blair vs. Arminta Blair. T APPEARING THAT THE DEFEN DANT, Arminta Blair, is a non-resident of the State of L DANT, Arminta Blair, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee: It is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in Brownlow's Whig, notifying said defendants to appear before the Judge of the Circuit Court to be held for the county of Sevier at the court house in Sevierville on the third Monday of November next to plead, answer, or demur to said petition, or the same will be taken as confessed and set for hearing ex parte.

September 5, 1808 pt5

A. E. MURPHY, Clerk. Look at our List of Gifts and see what you may get for \$1,

PETITIONFOR DIV ORCE. Mary Ann Tapp vs. John Tapp. IT APPEARING THAT THE DEFEN DANT, John Tapp, is a non-resident of the State of Tennes-see: It is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in Brownlow's Whig, notifying said defendant to ap-pear before the Judge of the Circuit Court to be held for the county of Sevier at the court house in Sevierville, on the third Monday of November next, to plead, answer, or demar to said petition, or the same will be taken as confessed and set for hearing ex parte. September 5, 1866-4tpfo

KNOXVILLE IRON WORKS. ROLLING MILL. CHAMBERLAIN, RICHARDS & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF ALL VA-

Bar Iron, For Bailroads, Blacksmiths, and Machinest Wagen Tire, small and large. Round and Merchant from generally, always on hand. Mill on East Tennessee and Georgia Enilroad, west of the

STOCKHOLDERS CONVENTION. THERE WILL BE AN ANNUAL CON VENTION of the Stockholders of the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad Company, at their office in Knoxville, Tenn., on Wednesday, the 5th day of September, 1866. The annual meeting of the Board of Directors will be held on the 4th day of September, 1866. Stockholders will be carried over our road to and from the

BOUNTY! BOUNTY!

THE LAW GIVING ADDITIONAL Bounty to Soldiers who served their term of enlistment, and to the widows of Soldiers who died in the army, if no widow nor children, to the parents, has passed, and we are prepared to adjust all such claims, and having the number and amount of the claim heretofore presecuted by us, it will be most convenient for the claimant to obtain his dues by calling on us. Our office is at the old place, in the basemen story of the court house. Come immediately, as the soone you make out your claims the seoner you will get the money aug22-tf BUTLER & SMITH.

CHAMBERLAIN BRO'S. Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGISTS.

Old Drug Store,

GAY STREET,

Knoxville, Tenn.

CHAMBERDAIN BRO'S.

CHAMBERLAIN BRO'S

2,000 POUNDS PURE WHITE LEAD

POUNDS SNOW WHITE

100 BOXES GLASS 8x10 FOR SALE

100 BOXES OF GLASS 10x12, FOR CHAMBERLAIN BROS DURE IMPORTED AND NATIVE

1,000 POUNDS BLUE STONE FOR

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF TOILET and Fancy Articles at CHAMBERLAIN BRO'S.

defendants, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, or so absconds that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in Brownlow's Whig, notifying him to appear at the next term of the said court, to be held at the court house in Maryville, on the second Monday of December next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to said bill, or the same will be taken as confessed and set for hearing exparte as to him.

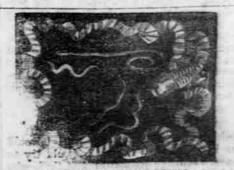
W. C. PICKENS, C. & M.,

Sept 5, 1866 pfo By E. GODDARD, D. C. & M. DATENT MEDICINES OF EVERY

BUY YOUR DRUG : AND MEDICINES

10 BARRELS COAL OIL JUST RE-

GATIONS of the bill that John Miller, one of the defendants, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, or so absconds that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in Brownlow's Whig, notifying him to appear at the next term of the said court, to be held at the court house in Maryville, on the second Monday of December next, then and there to need, apawer or demur to said bill, or the same BARRELS RAW AND BOILED Linseed Oil just received and foa sale by CHAMBERLAIN BRO'S.



WORMS! WORMS!! MOTHERS, YOUR CHILDREN ARE Mrs. Winslow's Vegetable Worm Candy, Worm Destroyer made. Price 25 cents.

Manufactured by GEO. W. ALBERS & BRO.

CHAMBERLAIN BRO'S, and for sale by S. D. Mitchell & Co., Stephenson & Darrot

BATES & CO., 172 Madison St., Covington, Ky., Lock box 708. REFERENCES. Hon. Green Clay Smith, Covington, Ky.
Hon. Mat. Brown, Mayor of Nashville, Tenn.
Major General T. J. Lucas, Cincinnati O.
Hon. Benj. Le Fever, Sidney, O.
General John O'Dowd, Cincinnati, O.
James P. Hudnall, Esq., Internal Revonus Collector, Covington, Ky.